

ELLIS ISLAND FIRST FOR MRS. PANKHURST

Immigration Officials Are Ordered to Examine Militant Leader.

HER RECORD ASKED FOR

Washington Seeks Details of Trial and Conviction in England.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant English suffragettes, who sailed to-day from France for the United States, will be held up at Ellis Island on her arrival in New York and compelled to appear before a special board of inquiry. By the time Mrs. Pankhurst gets to this side of the Atlantic the immigration officials will have from the English Government her full police court record. It will be obtained through the State Department at the request of the Department of Labor.

It was learned to-day that the Department has taken the matter up and intends to see that Mrs. Pankhurst goes through an examination at Ellis Island. She will be asked to explain some of her acts abroad in connection with the militant campaign. Some officials of the immigration service believe Mrs. Pankhurst could be deported as an anarchist and she will be questioned regarding her belief concerning orderly and civilized government.

Department Decides.

The Department has been importuned by leading suffragists to indicate what it was going to do about Mrs. Pankhurst, but thus far it has declined to commit itself formally beyond the statement that Mrs. Pankhurst would be treated as any other alien. The Department within the last day or two has received clippings calling attention to Mrs. Pankhurst's militancy and it considers these sufficient to examine Mrs. Pankhurst when she arrives. If Mrs. Pankhurst is detained she will have quarters at Ellis Island until the special board can meet and hear the evidence, and meanwhile the reception arranged in her honor and her Chautauqua dates will have to be postponed.

If the board decides against her she can appeal to the Department here. The immigration act prevents "persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude" from entering this country.

To Get Square Deal.

Suffragists have intimated that if Mrs. Pankhurst is held up they will make an issue of it and carry the matter to the President of the United States. They have been informed that Mrs. Pankhurst is going to be treated like any other alien against whom there is suspicion and doubt, and while the Department has no charge to make against her she is going to get a fair deal. Nevertheless she will have to undergo something more than a routine examination.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is now under a three years sentence at hard labor for instigating the malicious destruction of property, for which she might have received a sentence of fourteen years. Under the criminal laws of the majority of the States of this country such a crime is regarded as a felony, and by this construction of the law the immigration authorities would be justified in excluding her.

Mrs. Pankhurst was sentenced on April 2 and on June 14 she was released on license after a hunger strike. She was taken back to prison and again released after another period of voluntary starvation. Then she went to France, where the details of her lecture tour in this country have been arranged. As soon as she returns to England she will be sent back to jail. Under these circumstances the immigration authorities might regard her as a fugitive from justice and hold her for deportation.

QUITS CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Anderson Says Democratic Methods Are Fraud on Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Sacrificing his place on the most important committee of the House to emphasize his attack on the methods employed by the Democrats in putting legislation through the House, Representative Sydney Anderson of Minnesota, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, resigned from that committee to-day. His attack was directed against the present rules of the House and the caucus system employed by the Democrats. Mr. Anderson said:

"I am induced to resign my membership on the Committee on Ways and Means because the rules of this House and the system of legislation which is in vogue here deprive me of my opportunity for service to the country upon that committee and because my continuance as a member of the committee must be construed into an acquiescence in fraud upon those who believe I have had some part in framing the legislation reported by that committee."

WOMEN BURN BRIEUX'S PLAYS.

San Francisco Club Members Also Destroy One of Pryce's Novels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The Century Club, an exclusive women's organization of this city, burned yesterday a volume of Brieux's plays which included "Damaged Goods," "Maternity" and "The Three Daughters," and Richard Pryce's novel "Elementary Jane," after the members had read the books and had expressed themselves as "shocked."

The library committee of the club had heard that Brieux's plays were adorable and that Pryce's novel was superlative, so they proposed that they should be banished from the library. It did not take long for other members of the club to decide that the books should be burned.

Hereafter Mrs. Marion Delany and Miss Mary Verry of the club will scrutinize books before the organization purchases them.

BRYAN TO MAKE SQUEEZE PLAY.

Will Force an Engagement He Dropped Into To-day's Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secretary Bryan parted company with the yodlers and magicians on his Chautauqua circuit to-day and spent the entire time in Washington.

He had been scheduled to appear at Phoenixville, Pa., to-night, but John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, greatly desired the Secretary's presence at a state function. So Secretary Bryan consented to forego his regular afternoon on the circuit.

He will not, however, sacrifice the gate receipts. He has decided to squeeze Phoenixville into to-morrow's schedule of appearances.

JEAN RICHEPIN ON THE TANGO.

Author Selects That Subject for Oratorical Before Academy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—At the annual meeting of the Institute the five academies composing it united in inviting Jean Richepin, the author of "La Chanson des Gueux" and also of "Les Blasphemes," to deliver the oration which is the literary event of the year.

M. Richepin selected the tango for his subject. The secretary of the Institute is flooded with requests for tickets, but unfortunately the seating capacity of the Institute is only 328.

DAVID LAMAR ARRESTED; TO FIGHT EXTRADITION

Wilson, Blaming Him for McReynolds Agitation, Said to Have Urged Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—David Lamar, the Wolf of Wall Street, was arrested here this evening on a warrant charging him with having impersonated a Federal officer. Lamar was arrested before a United States Commissioner and was released on \$3,000 bail. A fight will begin for his extradition to New York State for trial.

It is fifty-eight days since Lamar was indicted in New York and the impression here is that President Wilson suggested that the wheels of justice ought to be put into operation against him without further delay. The President, it is understood, has been stirred by the reports that Lamar and his friends have been promoting the agitation in Congress against Attorney-General McReynolds on account of his action in indorsing the Union Pacific Southern Pacific dissolution plan.

Lamar came to Washington soon after the Grand Jury in New York began to investigate his case and he has remained here since.

The statute under which he was indicted refers to officials of the United States Government. The question raised is whether or not a Representative is such an official. Many lawyers contend that he is a State officer. The indictment was based on Lamar's impersonation of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania. Lamar will fight extradition and the indictment will be attacked in the courts of the District of Columbia.

The arrest was made by two detectives at the Continental Hotel, where Lamar is staying. He invited the detectives to dinner, then got into an automobile and rode with them to the Commissioners' office, where a professional bondsman was waiting to put up the \$3,000.

HUERTA TO TEST POPULARITY.

Colonial Demonstration Arranged for September 16 in Mexico City.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11.—The Government is preparing a colossal military demonstration for Independence Day, September 16. Business men, professional men, students, newspaper men and about 10,000 soldiers will participate in a grand military parade, all carrying arms.

The Government is taking every precaution to protect foreigners, although absolutely no anti-foreign excitement exists. The same programme will be repeated in all the towns of the republic.

There is much curiosity as to how the people will acclaim provisional President Huerta when he rings the liberty bell in the customary ceremony at midnight September 15.

In the days of Porfirio Diaz hundreds of thousands of people from all over the republic always gave him an ovation as he sailed forth on the balcony of the National Palace tolling the bell and saying:

"Viva Mexico! Viva la libertad!" and "Viva la independencia!" This solemn moment was followed by a burst of fireworks, the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells and the blowing of whistles.

The ceremony was lame under President Madero, but Provisional President Huerta is expected to arouse enthusiasm.

PRESIDENT GOES TO CORNISH.

Will Have a Chance to See Daughter Act in a "Bird Mask."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—President Wilson left to-night for Cornish, N. H., to visit his family. He said that he intended to be back in Washington Tuesday morning.

The President will have an opportunity to-morrow afternoon to see the private performance of a "bird mask," designed as a protest against destruction of feathered life for millinery purposes. Miss Eleanor Wilson, the President's daughter, will take the leading part. The mask will be given at Meriden, N. H., ten miles from Cornish.

FRANCE SIGNS WITH HAYTI.

Protocol for Settlement of Long Standing Reclamation Claims.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The Foreign Office has issued notice of the signing of a protocol with Hayti for the settlement of the reclamation claims between the two countries by arbitration.

The negotiations in regard to these claims began in December, 1910, when the United States, France, Italy and Germany signed a collective note to the Haytian Republic.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS leads delicious taste to St. Ignace and Joliet.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IS STILL MUDDLED

Both McCall and Mitchell Men Expect to Gain Votes.

THIRD TICKET IS LIKELY

Ridder, Wilcox and McAneny Mentioned as Mayor's Successor.

The death of Mayor Gaynor completely changes the political fight in New York. At first glance the situation is very much simplified. Many politicians, however, fear that conditions are most complex and that the outlook is more confusing than ever.

Putting the situation in brief, the Mayor's death produces these changes: The man whom politicians have regarded as the second man or possibly the victor in the race is gone.

The riddle which has vexed the fusion committee, namely the question whether Mr. McAneny, Mr. Prendergast and the other fusion nominees should go on the Gaynor ticket, is partly solved.

Tammany men say that at least half, possibly two-thirds of the Mayor's support will pass to Judge McCall, despite the fact that they have said that three-quarters of the Mayor's vote would be drawn from Mitchell.

The fusionists say that the issue is now clear between Tammany Hall and fusion, the effect of which will be to the advantage of John Purroy Mitchell.

These estimates are predicated on the assumption that there will be no successor to Mayor Gaynor on the non-fusion, anti-Tammany slate. There are many men, however, who assume that such will not be the case.

Others May Make Race.

The names of Herman Ridder, William R. Wilcox, ex-chairman of the Public Service Commission; George McAneny, fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and others were mentioned. Gaynor committee men were quite unwilling to discuss their plans yesterday.

"This is no time to talk politics," said Fire Commissioner Johnson, manager of the Gaynor campaign, yesterday afternoon. "In the face of this great loss we are unable to look at the situation honestly in the face. We will let a few days pass and then be able to tell what we will do."

But it was apparent on all sides that the elimination of the third ticket is by no means certain. R. Ross Appleton, chairman of the Gaynor committee, who is now at Saranac Lake, pointed toward Herman Ridder.

"Mr. Ridder would make an ideal candidate to replace Mayor Gaynor," said Mr. Appleton, "but it is impossible to think of politics now with the Mayor gone."

Herman Ridder, on the other hand, could only feel that the independent movement was over.

"I feel like retiring altogether," he said. "It seemed to me that the personality of Mayor Gaynor was the whole strength of the movement. With him gone the movement is gone. But you must understand that I have talked with no others."

Were to Have Conference.

Fire Commissioner Johnson and Jacob H. Schiff intended to have a conference yesterday morning. Mr. Prendergast on the question of whether the fusion candidates should go on the Gaynor ticket. Mr. Schiff sent word to Mr. McAneny on Wednesday night asking the two fusion candidates to meet him. Mr. McAneny arranged a meeting at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works in the Park Row Building.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Schiff were already there yesterday morning when Mr. McAneny arrived. Rumors had reached them that the Mayor had died at sea. Mr. McAneny came in and confirmed the bad news.

Commissioner Johnson said: "My God! Then it's true," and then the conference was adjourned immediately.

Later in the day the fusion leaders met in Mr. McAneny's office in the City Hall—Norman Hapgood, Joseph M. Price, Donald McKim, Prendergast and Samuel S. Koenig, president of the Republican county committee. They rehearsed the incidents of the campaign which produced the riddle which Mayor Gaynor's death partly solved.

The men at Mr. McAneny's office agreed that the situation is now thrown back to the time when Mr. Mitchell sent his letter to the legation. They feel that Mr. Mitchell is still free to go on the league ticket if he gets a chance, even though the cordiality situation of Mr. McAneny and Mr. Prendergast is in a measure cleared up. Mr. McAneny said: "I can simply call attention to the fact that I advised Mr. Mitchell at the time he wrote the letter to the Independence League not to decline the designation, and he was relieved of any obligations. We have not changed our minds since."

Future of Ticket.

In the back of the minds of fusionists and Tammany men alike was the great question of whether the Gaynor ticket is to be continued. Michael Furst, a member of the Gaynor committee from Brooklyn, said that the Gaynor men that he knew would not think of Mitchell for a moment.

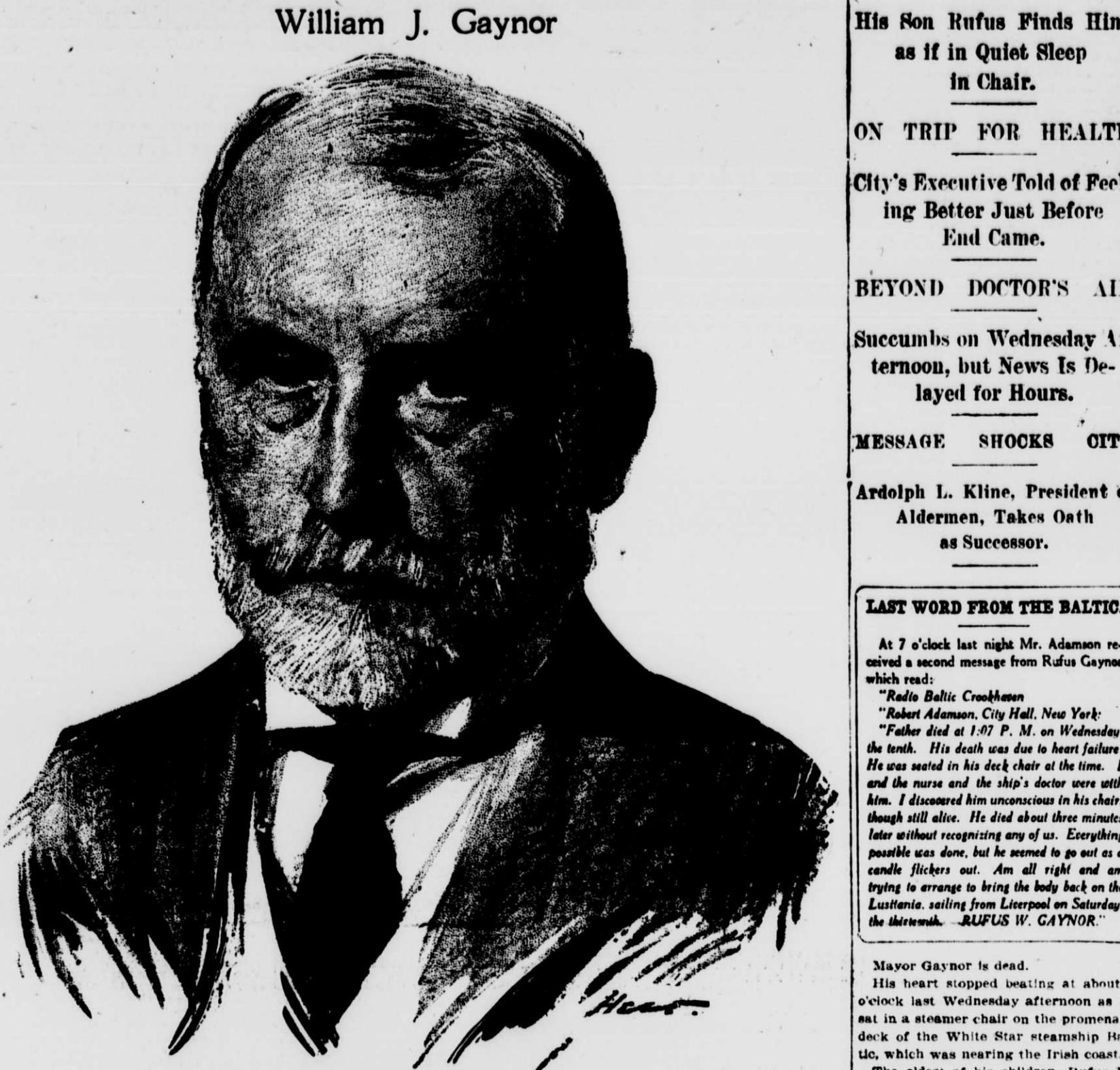
"Does that mean a new man at the head of the third ticket?" he was asked. "That is my idea exactly," he said. "I am sure the whole league would be behind such a movement."

Republican leaders are sure that the third ticket is not dead. Mr. Ridder to the contrary notwithstanding. Republican conservatives who intended to vote under the shovel were asking one another yesterday what they should do. To vote for Mitchell was impossible.

Many of them turned toward Judge McCall, but with a reluctance bred of long hatred of Tammany Hall. Ex-Public Service Commissioner William McCarrill of Brooklyn suggested the name

Continued on Fourth Page.

MAYOR GAYNOR DIES OF HEART DISEASE SITTING ALONE ON DECK OF OCEAN LINER; BODY TO BE BROUGHT HERE ON SEPT. 19



GAYNOR AS SEEN BY A FELLOW VOYAGER

Mrs. C. N. Williamson, Novelist, Tells "Sun" of Mayor's Last Moments.

SEEMED TO GAIN STRENGTH

J. Sergeant Cram, in London, Shocked to Hear of Executive's Death.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Charles N. Williamson, the novelist, who probably was the last person to see Mayor Gaynor alive, sends the following wireless dispatch from the Baltic to THE SUN office here:

"I did not know Mayor Gaynor, but his face was so vital and interesting, despite his illness, that I asked who he was. He sat often in a quiet part of the promenade deck and his cough seemed painful, but whenever the paroxysm passed a look of peace would come into his eyes as if he was enjoying rest of body and of mind. I think he felt stronger each day, for he came out of his cabin earlier each day and walked about more."

Felt the End Approaching.

The Mayor liked to sit near the musicians, listening and looking out on deck from just inside the door. Sometimes he appeared to be interested in some passing person, and again he had a look of being far away. I said to myself: "That man is really in New York." But yesterday morning, although he seemed to feel well, it was almost as though a premonition of some wonderful change had whispered to him.

"Once a man passing him in his deck chair thought Mr. Gaynor was looking at him half smiling, so he said 'good morning,' but Mr. Gaynor did not hear him or even know he was there. The smile was for some thought of his own."

"I could not help noticing the extraordinarily beautiful expression on his face only a few minutes before I left the deck to go down to luncheon. It was full of interest and joy as if he was hearing good news or music which no one else could hear, or as if he could see something he loved far across the water. Twenty minutes after that his soul must have left his body. I think I was one of the last, if not the last person to see him alive, except a deck steward, because I was very late going down to luncheon. There was a feeling of deep solemnity on the ship

RUFUS W. GAYNOR TELLS "THE SUN" HE FOUND HIS FATHER DYING IN CHAIR

The SUN received by cable yesterday afternoon the following dispatch, which Rufus W. Gaynor, the Mayor's son and companion on the voyage, sent to London by wireless, to be forwarded to this newspaper:

ON BOARD THE S. S. BALTIC, Sept. 11 (by wireless via London).—My father, William J. Gaynor, died on the Baltic at 1:07 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Death was due to heart failure. He was sitting in his chair when the end came. A deck steward had visited the Mayor a few minutes before his death and had taken his order for luncheon. The Mayor marked the menu to indicate the dishes he desired.

I was on the boat deck. When the luncheon call was heard I went below to tell father that his lunch was ready, as he had been taking his meals in one of the state-rooms.

He was seated in his chair, apparently asleep. I shook him gently, but he did not respond. His trained nurse, who had been with him ten minutes before, was summoned, and the ship's surgeon, Dr. Hopper, was called immediately. Dr. Hopper made a hypodermic injection. Then artificial respiration was resorted to, but it quickly was apparent that father was beyond aid. The stethoscope

showed that the heart was no longer beating.

The ship's officers took charge of the body. It was embalmed and placed in a sealed casket.

On the morning of the day he died the Mayor arose about 9 o'clock. After a hearty breakfast he went on deck and walked about the boat deck at frequent intervals, keeping in the sun. He watched the men go through their fire drill. At about ten minutes of 1 o'clock he descended to the promenade deck and went to his chair. He remarked that he felt very well.

During the voyage his health had improved steadily and his nervousness had decreased noticeably. He had been greatly interested in the ship's daily run and was particularly eager to know just where the Baltic was when the chart in the companionway was posted each noon.

On behalf of my mother and myself I wish to express publicly deep gratitude to Capt. Ransom and his officers for kindness, courtesy and unflinching thoughtfulness. I also acknowledge my debt to the passengers for their most courteous consideration at all times in respecting the Mayor's desire for privacy.

RUFUS W. GAYNOR.

SECOND TO DIE IN OFFICE.

Mayor Havemeyer Was Stricken at His Desk in 1874.

Mayor Gaynor was the second Mayor of New York to die in office since the United States became a nation.

The first was Mayor William F. Havemeyer, who was stricken at his desk in the Mayor's room at the City Hall in 1874 and died before medical aid could be summoned.

By a singular coincidence Mayor Havemeyer's son, William F. Havemeyer, was buried yesterday.

McCALL MEN OFFER 5 TO 4.

Mitchell Followers More Confident in Their Betting.

News of the sudden death of Mayor Gaynor caused a shift in betting odds on the Mayoralty campaign in the financial district. Where even money had been offered on McCall supporters of the Tammany candidate began offering odds of 5 to 4. A few ardent Mitchell partisans professed the belief that the chances of the fusion candidate had been helped by the removal of a third candidate and offered even money when unable to get better.

His Son Rufus Finds Him as if in Quiet Sleep in Chair.

ON TRIP FOR HEALTH

City's Executive Told of Feeling Better Just Before End Came.

BEYOND DOCTOR'S AID

Succumbs on Wednesday Afternoon, but News Is Delayed for Hours.

MESSAGE SHOCKS CITY

Ardolph L. Kline, President of Aldermen, Takes Oath as Successor.

LAST WORD FROM THE BALTIC.

At 7 o'clock last night Mr. Adamson received a second message from Rufus Gaynor, which read:

"Radio Baltic Crookhaven
"Robert Adamson, City Hall, New York:
"Father died at 1:07 P. M. on Wednesday, the 11th. His death was due to heart failure. He was seated in his deck chair at the time. I and the nurse and the ship's doctor were with him. I discovered him unconscious in his chair, though still alive. He died about three minutes later without recognizing any of us. Everything possible was done, but he seemed to go out as a candle flickers out. Am all right and am trying to arrange to bring the body back on the Lusitania, sailing from Liverpool on Saturday, the 13th. RUFUS W. GAYNOR."

Mayor Gaynor Is Dead.

His heart stopped beating at about 1 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon as he sat in a steamer chair on the promenade deck of the White Star steamship Baltic, which was nearing the Irish coast.

The oldest of his children, Rufus W. Gaynor, sent wireless messages almost immediately to Robert Adamson, who was the Mayor's secretary, and to Dock Commissioner Robert A. C. Smith, but delays prevented the news reaching them until 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Mayor's friends, eagerly beginning an independent campaign which they felt certain would continue him in office, were stunned.

The whole city was shocked by the death. Men who had been determined opponents of Mr. Gaynor joined his friends in praising his splendid abilities and his services to the city.

Col. Ardolph L. Kline, President of the Board of Aldermen, took the oath of office before Supreme Court Justice Delany at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the first Republican to rule this city since Seth Low's administration.

Gaynor Policies to Go On.

Mayor Kline at once issued a proclamation, intimating that he would continue Mr. Gaynor's policies and retain Mr. Gaynor's department heads, and ordered the City Hall to be draped in mourning and the flags on city buildings to be lowered to half staff.

The first news of Mayor Gaynor's death was contained in a wireless message from Rufus W. Gaynor. Robert Adamson received it at his home in Brooklyn just before 8 A. M. The message was as follows:

"On Board S. S. Baltic, at Sea, Thursday, by Wireless via Crookhaven.
"Robert Adamson, New York:
"Father died Wednesday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Death due to heart failure. Notify mother. R. W. GAYNOR."

Late yesterday afternoon after Mr. Adamson, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith and others of Mr. Gaynor's friends and associates had arranged to have the body returned to New York on the Cunard steamship Lusitania, which sails to-morrow morning and which is due to arrive here on the morning of Friday, September 19, a second and longer message was received from the Mayor's son, which told of the circumstances of his father's death.

Had Ordered Luncheon.

The Mayor passed from life at seven minutes after 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. A few minutes before death came the Mayor had ordered lunch, marking on a menu card the dishes he wanted and handing the card to a deck steward.

He was resting in a steamer chair on the promenade deck of the Baltic. His son Rufus was on the boat deck at the time.

At the lunch call Rufus went to the